STATE-OF-SOUTH-CARO	LINA)	
)	VERIFICATION
)	
COUNTY OF UNION)	

PERSONALLY appeared before me, Paul W. Inman, who being duly sworn states: That he is the Business Controller of Lockhart Power Company; that the testimony attached hereto as Testimony of Paul W. Inman is based upon information that he believes to be true and correct.

Paul W. Inman

Sworn to before me this 22nd day of December, 2010

Rahacka Chavie

My Commission Expires: <u>Jan. 14, 2019</u>

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	Paul W. Inman, Lockhart Power Company, Post Office Box 10, Lockhart, South
3		Carolina 29364.
4	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR PRESENT POSITION.
5	A.	I am Business Controller of Lockhart Power Company.
6	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND PROFESSIONAL
7		EXPERIENCE?
8	A.	I hold a Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Administration from Limestone
9		College. I also hold a Master of Business Administration degree from the
10		University of South Carolina. I was employed by Lockhart Power Company in
11		1972 as a Management Trainee. Later that same year I was promoted to
12		Business Controller of Lockhart Power Company.
13	Q.	WILL YOU BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE YOUR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
14		WITH LOCKHART POWER COMPANY?
15	A.	I have complete responsibility for all accounting and financial reporting aspects of
16		Lockhart Power Company.
17	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
18	A.	I will discuss certain accounting adjustments and accounting proforma
19		adjustments made to the test year in this filing, and will discuss the deferred
20		revenue aspect of our Power Adjustment Clause.

1	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE DESCRIBE CERTAIN ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS
2	-	AND ACCOUNTING PROFORMA ADJUSTMENTS THAT WERE MADE TO
3		THE TEST YEAR IN THIS FILING?

Lockhart Power Company ("Lockhart Power Company" or "Company") made adjustments to beginning (12-31-09) book balances for certain revenue and expense accounts to remove the effect of non-jurisdictional contracts before beginning the process of proforma adjustments. Sales of hydro generation were made off-system and recorded in the appropriate FERC revenue account. Associated expenses were also made and recorded in the appropriate expense accounts. These amounts, being non-jurisdictional, were removed from the consolidated revenue and expense account values as reported in the FERC Form 1 to yield adjusted balances from which to begin proforma adjustments. Proforma adjustments were then made to certain test year revenues, expenses and rate base balances to normalize these values by either adjusting for known changes, or to adjust abnormal revenues or expenses to an appropriate normal annual level. The individual proforma adjustments are described below.

Electric Plant Adjustments

A.

In order to use a current level of electric fixed assets in the development of this filing, the Company included in its rate base Electric Plant in Service and Construction Work in Progress balances as of July 31, 2010. In addition, adjustments were made to Electric Plant to account for certain known and measurable capital-related changes that will occur after July 31, 2010, assuming

Commission approval. Specifically, the Company has made a binding capital commitment of \$1,510,000 for the purchase of a City of Union diesel peaking plant to occur after July 31, 2010. The scheduled closing date for that purchase is not later than May 31, 2011. Final investment in the plant purchase is expected to total \$1,519,804 plus closing expenses. A series of accounting proforma adjustments were made to the book values at July 31, 2010 to reflect the actual cost of Plant in Service of \$2,473,171 and Accumulated Depreciation of \$507,339, as of the date of the purchase. Because the purchase price is below the net book value, an additional credit adjustment was made to Accumulated Depreciation in the amount of \$446,028 to adjust the net book value of the acquired plant down to the actual cost of the investment. This results in total Accumulated Depreciation increase adjustments resulting from the diesel peaking plant of \$953,367.

The Company has also made a significant investment in a landfill gas to power plant that is presently under construction at the Wellford Landfill in Spartanburg County, South Carolina. This plant will effectively reduce Lockhart Power's cost of purchased power that is flowed through to its customers. As of July 31, 2010, the Company had made capital expenditures totaling \$2,475,500 as a part of this construction project. Inasmuch as it is expected that this project will be completed at or near the time this rate proceeding is finalized, the costs incurred through July 31, 2010 are effectively reclassified from Construction Work in

- 1 Progress to Electric Plant in Service. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-8 PROFORMA –
- 2 UTILITY PLANT WORKSHEET)

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Depreciation Expense Annualization

The Company has made a proforma adjustment to annualize its Depreciation Expense, because the test year actual depreciation expense does not consider the effect of certain known and measurable changes that should be taken into account. First, provisions for depreciation on capital expenditures made during the test year occurred as the assets went into service throughout the year. This resulted in only a partial year of depreciation expense in the test year on those additions, which is annualized as a proforma adjustment. Second, plant in service and accumulated depreciation as of July 31, 2010 are now included in rate base. Therefore, annual depreciation expense attributable to those capital additions occurring between December 31, 2009 and July 31, 2010 must also be Finally, the diesel peaking plant purchase and the landfill gas to included. electric energy plant construction projects, the costs of which were either spent or committed to be spent after July 31, 2010, are being included in rate base. Consequently, depreciation expense has been herein normalized to reflect a whole year of depreciation on the total plant included in rate base. Depreciation and amortization expenses per books for the test year amounted to \$1,302,242. Considering the above adjustments to plant, depreciation and amortization expenses were recalculated, applying annual rates to the adjusted ending plant This resulted in total depreciation and amortization expenses of balances.

\$1,545	5,960. The	erefore,	an adjustmer	nt is herein made	e to i	ncrease test year
Depre	ciation Exp	ense b	y \$243,718.	A corresponding	adjus	stment is made to
increa	se test yea	r accum	nulated deprecia	ation by this same	amo	unt of \$243,718.
(SEE	EXHIBIT	A3-9	PROFORMA	DEPRECIATION	1 &	AMORTIZATION
WORK	(SHEET)					

Property Tax Expense Annualization

Property taxes for the test year were understated on a prospective basis due to three categories of changes in capital expenditures for which no property taxes were included. These were as follows: (1) capital expenditures made during the test year (2) capital expenditures made between December 31, 2009 and July 31, 2010, and (3) special capital expenditures either made or committed to be made after July 31, 2010. Actual property tax expense in the test year was based on plant in service as of December 31, 2008. Therefore, property taxes attributable to the above additional three categories of capital expenditures should be added to test year expense to normalize the cost. A calculation of property-related taxes using the revised investment level yields an adjusted total annual cost of \$879,006. Actual property-related tax expenses included in the test year amounted to \$665,441. Test year Property Tax Expense is therefore adjusted by \$213,565. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-10 PROFORMA PROPERTY-RELATED TAX ADJUSTMENT WORKSHEET)

City of Union Diesel Peaking Plant Operating Expense

As referred to above under Electric Plant Adjustments, the Company has entered into a contract to purchase a 7300 kW diesel peaking facility from the City of Union, South Carolina. This facility will reduce the Company's purchased power expense by the value of the power generated. The operation of this facility will incur certain ongoing operating and maintenance costs. Based on Lockhart Power's experience operating its own diesel peaking plant, which has very similar operating characteristics to the subject plant, these costs are projected to be \$97,843 annually. Test year expense is therefore adjusted by \$97,843 to include these additional costs. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-11 PROFORMA — CITY DIESEL PLANT OPERATING EXPENSE WORKSHEET)

Wellford Landfill Gas Operating and Maintenance Expense

As referred to above under Electric Plant Adjustments, during 2010 the Company has made a significant investment in a landfill gas to power plant that is located at the Wellford Landfill in Spartanburg County, South Carolina. In addition to the capital expenditures referred to above, the operation of this facility will also incur certain ongoing operating and maintenance costs. These costs are projected to be \$256,164 annually and are comprised mainly of methane gas purchases, scheduled preventive maintenance, labor and insurance expenses. The test year expense is therefore adjusted by \$256,164 to include these costs. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-12 PROFORMA – WELLFORD LANDFILL GAS OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSE WORKSHEET)

Purchased Power Expense Adjustment

An adjustment has been made to Purchased Power Expense to include the effect of four structural changes that have been made that impact this account. First, upon the completion of the transaction whereupon Lockhart Power will purchase the diesel peaking plant from the City of Union, the Company should realize an average reduction in its annual purchased power cost of \$802,217. This reduction arises from the use of the plant to shave the annual peak demand that Lockhart places on Duke Energy's system. The peak shaving process is already in place, but the benefit presently accrues to the shareholder, since the cost is not included in rates at this time. Upon approval and execution of the plant purchase, the costs and benefits of ownership will begin to flow through to the The test year is therefore adjusted to reduce Purchased Power Expense by \$802,217 to reflect the reduction in the annual cost. Second, Purchased Power Expense per books for the test year included \$140,786 of cost associated with the shareholder benefit stated above that should properly be removed from cost of service, and which will be non-recurring after Lockhart owns the diesel peaking plant. Test year Purchased Power Expense is therefore adjusted to remove this cost from the annual total expense.

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Third, Duke Energy entered a new wholesale contract with Lockhart Power Company on January 1, 2009, the terms of which included the application of a formula rate. Under this structure, charges were billed by Duke throughout the current year based on beginning-of-year estimates of demand and energy rates

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and demand units. A true-up adjustment would be made during the next year after all actual costs and billing units were known. Such was the handling of Lockhart's billing for Purchased Power costs during test year 2009 and the ensuing 2010 year. During 2010, Duke credited Lockhart Power Company with true-up credit adjustments over a 5-month period. These credit adjustments were immediately flowed through to Lockhart's customers via its Purchased Power Adjustment Clause (Schedule O) in the next month after receiving each credit adjustment. Inasmuch as these credits were for over-estimated charges made during the test year, the test year 2009 costs should be reduced to reflect Therefore, an adjustment is herein made to reduce Purchased the true-up. Power Expense accordingly for this true-up in the amount of \$1,445,686. Fourth, in early 2010, one of Lockhart Power Company's oldest and largest industrial customers ceased its manufacturing operations and closed the plant. the power used by this plant was supplied through purchases by Lockhart from Duke Energy. Since these sales will not recur prospectively, the associated Purchased Power Expense will also be non-recurring. Therefore, test year Purchased Power Expense is herein reduced accordingly in the amount of \$833,929 to normalize expense for the lost customer. The net effect of these four changes is an annual reduction in purchased power expense of \$3,222,618. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-13 PROFORMA - PURCHASED POWER EXPENSE WORKSHEET)Wage Increase Annualization

An average wage increase of 2.24% became effective on employee earnings occurring on or after November 27, 2009. It was further anticipated that an average wage increase of 2.83% would become effective on all employee earnings occurring on or after November 28, 2010. A calculation was made to determine the effect of including the 2.24% increase for the whole test year, which amounts to a gross additional cost of \$38,202 for the 47 weeks from January 1, 2009 to November 27, 2009. A different calculation was made for the second wage increase, which became effective November 28, 2010, in order to account for its annual impact as well. The annual effect of this second scheduled wage adjustment amounted to \$57,595 (The actual final adjustment amounted to approximately 3.6%, although the lower estimated amount had already been included in the proforma adjustment). The two adjustments taken as a total, amounted to \$95,797. This total was further broken down into rate base and expense components and amounted to \$18,451 and \$77,346 respectively. A rate base increase of \$18,451 was therefore made for the capitalized portion of the wage adjustment. An adjustment to increase expense was made in the amount of \$77,346. (SEE SEE EXHIBIT A3-14 PROFORMA - WAGE INCREASE ANNUALIZATION WORKSHEET)

Employee Count Adjustment

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Between the end of the Test Year 2009 and before the implementation of new rates, certain changes have been made resulting in employee complement additions for new hires. These consist of an Assistant Business Controller and

an Assistant Transmission & Distribution Manager. These two complement additions resulted in a total increase in annual salaries cost of approximately \$150,000 and were included at that amount. The test year data is also understated by amounts resulting from one employee having been on military leave for most of the test year, and for another employee who was hired near the end of the test year. An annualization of these two employees' earnings will result in an additional \$36,724 and \$15,779 respectively. When added together with the two complement additions referred to earlier, the additional wages adjustment to the test year will amount to a total of \$202,503. Based on company salaries & wages experience for the test year, the breakdown of this total will amount to \$39,002 for the capital component and \$163,501 for the expense portion. Adjustments to increase rate base and expense respectively by these amounts are therefore included. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-15 PROFORMA – EMPLOYEE COUNT ADJUSTMENT WORKSHEET)

Fringe Benefits Annualization

The gross amounts of the two wage increase annualization adjustments as described above are \$38,202 and \$57,595 respectively, for a total of \$95,797. The gross amount of the employee count adjustment as also described above is \$202,503. The total amount of these two wage-related proforma adjustments added together is \$298,300. Variable fringe benefits costs during the test year amounted to 15.94% of direct earnings, which would result in an additional fringe benefits expense of \$47,549. This amount is therefore reflected as an

1 adjustment to expense. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-16 PROFORMA – FRINGE

BENEFITS ON EARNINGS - RELATED ADJUSTMENTS WORKSHEET)

Transmission System Study Expense

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The Company had a study of its Transmission system performed to evaluate its overall capacity and reliability. This was prompted by the need for flexibility and emergency switching capabilities in providing power to the local industrial park and surrounding communities. Adding to the urgency of this situation, one of Lockhart Power's industrial customers began plans for a major expansion of its operations. Lockhart Power subsequently began planning for the addition of a new transmission line as recommended by the study. However, the industrial expansion did not materialize to the degree anticipated. Simultaneously, another major industrial customer announced plans to begin phasing out its operations. This effectively eliminated the need for a system expansion by Lockhart. Consequently, the cost of the study was written off to expense in the test year and must be normalized. Proforma adjustments are made as follows: (1) the cost of the study, which was written off during 2009 and amounted to \$162,537, was removed from test year G&A expense, and (2) this cost is herein amortized over a 2-year period by the inclusion of an increase adjustment to G&A expense of \$81,269. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-17 PROFORMA - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM STUDY EXPENSE WORKSHEET)

Rate Case Expense Amortization

Professional services and other administrative costs incurred in connection with this rate application are expected to amount to \$113,000. This amount is herein amortized over 2 years, or \$56,500 per year as an increase to expense. The test year also included prior rate case expense amortization of \$30,217. Amortization of the prior case ended July 31, 2010. Consequently, a proforma adjustment is made to reduce test year rate case expense by the non-recurring amortization amount of \$30,217. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-18 PROFORMA – RATE CASE EXPENSE WORKSHEET)

Training Grant Credit Removal

During 2009, Lockhart Power Company received certain training grant payments which were accounted for as offsets against on-the-job training of new employees by existing employees. These grants were one-time events involving new employees, but had no incremental costs associated. The credits are herein removed from the test year by an increase adjustment to expense. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-19 PROFORMA — TRAINING GRANT CREDIT REMOVAL WORKSHEET)

Industrial Revenue Reduction for Monarch Plant Closing

In early 2010, one of Lockhart Power Company's oldest and largest industrial customers ceased its manufacturing operations and closed the plant (See comments under Purchased Power Expense Adjustment summary above). Sales to this customer during the test year totaled \$1,047,722. These sales will be non-recurring prospectively, and are therefore removed from the 2009 test

- 1 year revenues. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-20 PROFORMA INDUSTRIAL REVENUE
- 2 REDUCTION FOR MONARCH PLANT CLOSING WORKSHEET)

Wellford Landfill Gas Sales Adjustments

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Lockhart Power's Wellford Landfill Gas to Electric Energy facility is scheduled to begin operations in early 2011. The sale of output from this plant will be made off-system at negotiated contract prices. Sales are expected to average \$643,741 annually over the next two (2) years. The entire proceeds of these sales will be credited back to Lockhart's requirements customers as a reduction of their revenue requirement via the Company's Power Adjustment Clause. This will result in a greater benefit to the customer than would have resulted had the power been sold internally, thus avoiding only the incremental cost of the reduced purchased power at the wholesale rate. It is necessary that two adjustments be made to test year 2009 revenues to properly reflect the impact of these sales and their special treatment. First, an adjustment is made to increase sales by \$643,741 to account for the off-system wholesale transaction. Secondly, an adjustment is made to decrease jurisdictional sales by an offsetting \$643,741 to reflect the pass-through of the proceeds of the sales to requirements customers via the Company's Power Adjustment Clause. (SEE EXHIBIT A3-21 PROFORMA – WELLFORD LANDFILL GAS SALES)

Q. WOULD YOU EXPLAIN WHY THERE WILL BE A DEFERRED BILLING OF POWER COST EXPENSE AT THE TIME NEW RATES TAKE EFFECT?

A. Lockhart Power Company's Rate Schedule O provides for the pass-through to the customer of any increases above or decreases below the base cost of Purchased Power and fuel used for generation, less applicable wholesale power sales, per kWh sold. The net total cost of these categories is calculated for each month and compared to the base cost of such items that is included in the Company's base electric rates. Any variation in the monthly cost from the base amount (after being adjusted for gross receipts tax) is passed on to the customer during the following month. This adjustment can be either positive or negative. If positive, the customer will receive a charge on the billing. If negative, a credit will be applied to the billing. At the time new rates take effect, there will be a one-month over or under recovery of Purchased Power cost under the old rates that will be trued up in the following month. (Note: under the old rates, Purchased Power was the only cost included under Rate Schedule O)

- 14 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 15 A. Yes.